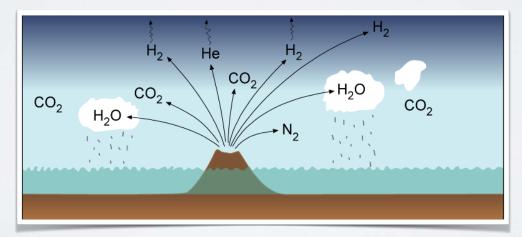
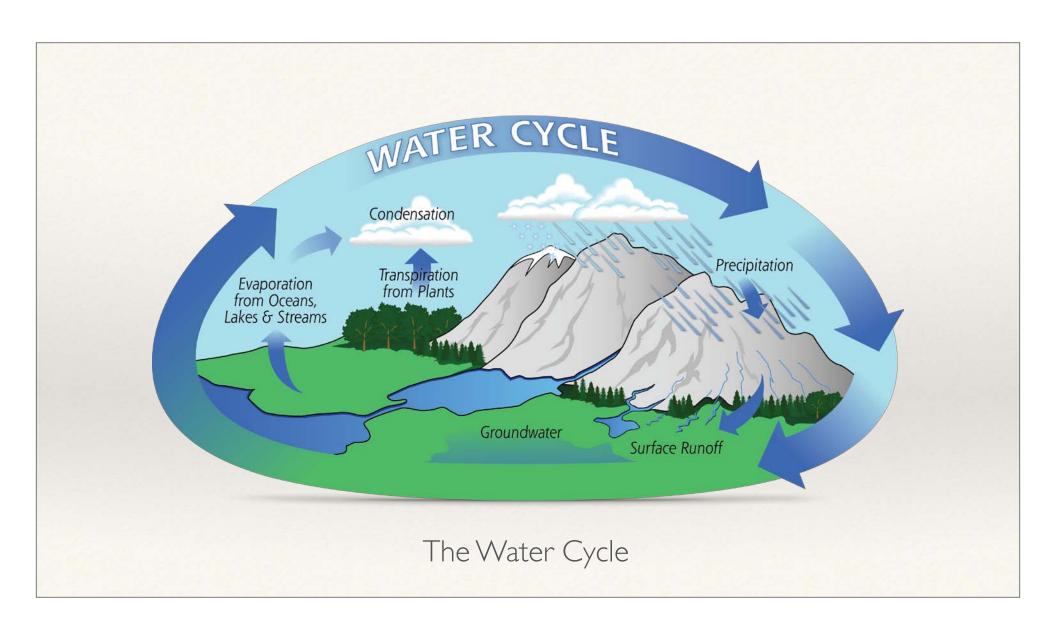
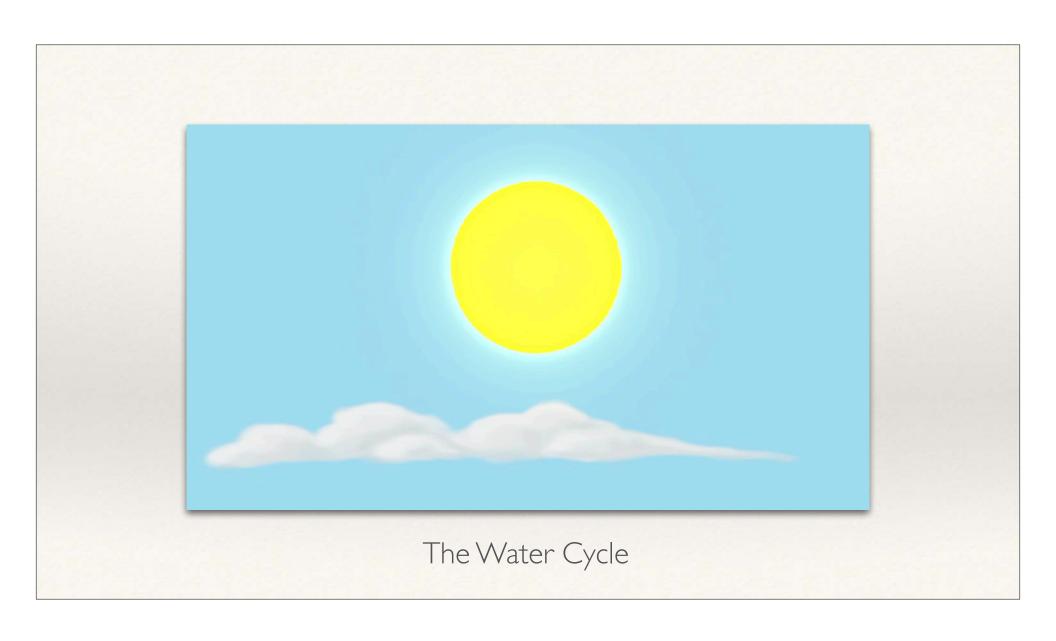


- Ever since the outgassing of water vapor 4 billion years ago, Earth has been recycling its water supply
 - Earth's has not gained or lost water since



- The Water Cycle the model used to illustrate the movement and the phase changes of water at or near Earth's surface
 - The water cycle is fueled by solar energy [insolation] and gravity





- <u>Evaporation</u> when the Sun warms up liquid water and turns it into water vapor
- Condensation when water vapor turns into liquid water



 Transpiration - the process of water moving through a plant and changing to vapor before being released into the atmosphere



- Precipitation the product of the condensation that falls from the sky
 - Examples: rain, snow, sleet and hail

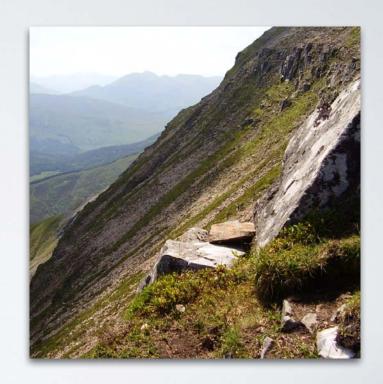


- When precipitation falls it can:
 - · Be stored on land surfaces as ice and snow
 - Infiltrate into the upper parts of the lithosphere
 - Flow over Earth's surface as runoff
 - Be evaporated or undergo transpiration

• <u>Infiltration</u> - the process by which water enters a substance



- Factors Affecting Infiltration:
 - I.Slope of the Land steeper slopes do not give time for water to infiltrate the ground



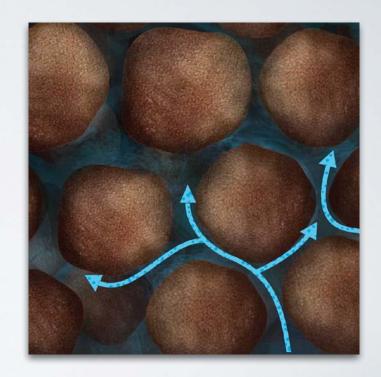
- Factors Affecting Infiltration:
 - 2. Degree of Saturation the amount of water already in the ground



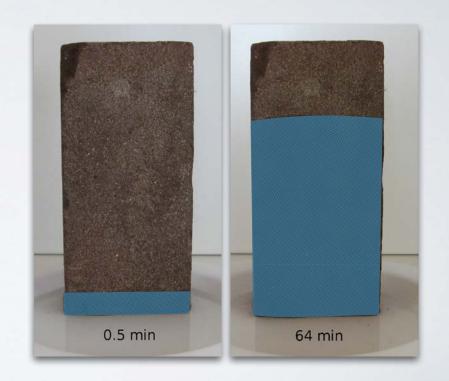
- Factors Affecting Infiltration:
 - 3. Porosity the percentage of open space [pores and cracks] in the ground



- Factors Affecting Infiltration:
 - 4. Permeability a measure of how easily fluid flows through a porous solid



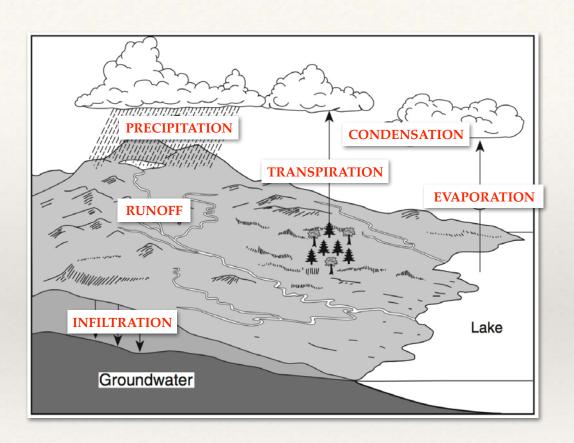
- Factors Affecting Infiltration:
 - 5. Capillarity the action by which water moves against the downward pull of gravity





 Vegetation - plants absorb water from the ground





The Water Cycle